

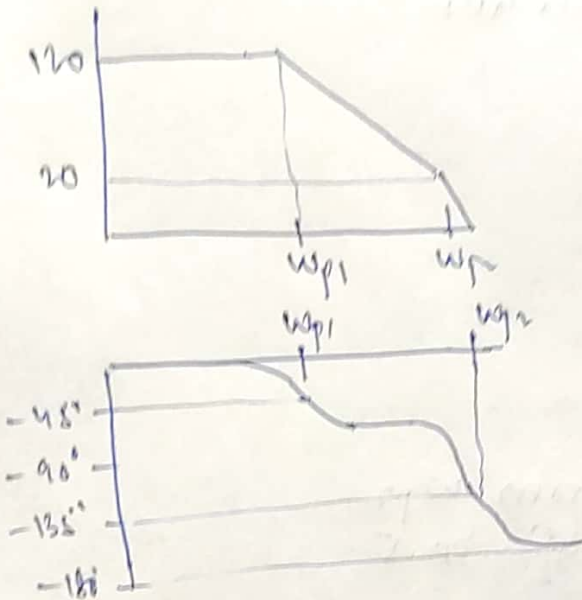
3.17

For  $\beta = 1$

$$A\beta = 10^6$$

$$\omega_{p1}' = \omega_{p1} (1 + A\beta) = 120 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\omega_{p2}' = \omega_{p2} (1 + A\beta) = 10^6 \times 100 \text{ kHz} = 100 \text{ GHz}$$



5 decades away pole

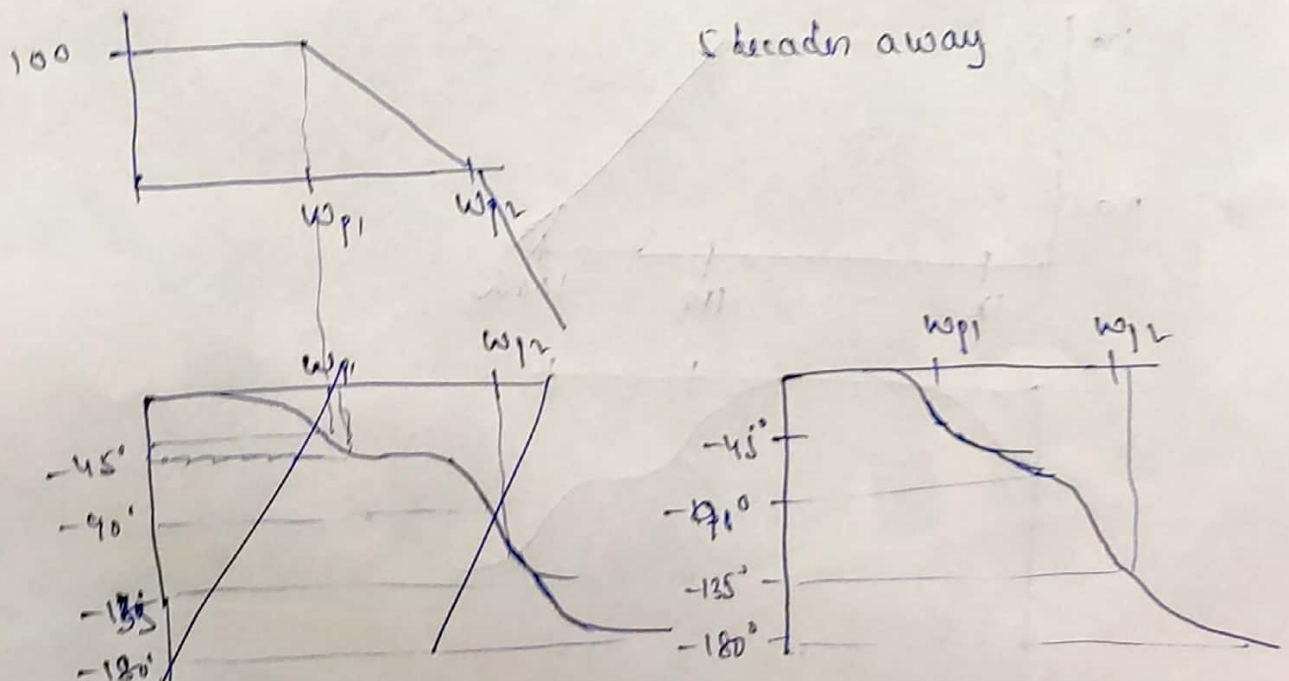
For  $\beta = 0.1$

$$A\beta = 10^5$$

$$\omega_{p1}'' = 10^5 \text{ Hz} = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\omega_{p1}'' = 10^5 \text{ Hz} = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\omega_{p2}'' = 10^7 \text{ kHz} = 10 \text{ GHz}$$



5 decades away

ii) For  $\beta=1$ ,  $\omega_{ax} = 10^{0.5} \omega_{p2}'' = 3.16 \omega_{p2}'$

Fall by 20 dB/decade

20 dB was left

$\therefore \omega_{ax}$  is 0.5 decade away

$$\omega_{ax} = 3.16 \times 100 \text{ GHz} = 316 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\omega_{px} = \infty$$

For  $\beta=0.1$

$$\omega_{ax} = \omega_{p2}'' = 10 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\omega_{px} = \infty$$

iii)

For  $\beta=1$

$\omega_{ax}$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$  decade away from  $\omega_{p2}$

$$\omega_{px} = 180^\circ - (135^\circ + \frac{45^\circ}{2}) = \frac{45^\circ}{2} = 22.5^\circ$$

For  $\beta=0.1$

$\omega_{ax}$  is  $\omega_{p2}$

$$\therefore \omega_{px} = -135^\circ + 180^\circ = 45^\circ$$

iv)

$\beta=1$

